## What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A radio frequency (RF) amplifier comprising:
- 2 a resonant circuit having a plurality of circuit elements, said plurality of circuit
- 3 elements including a voltage variable capacitance, said resonant circuit having a
- 4 resonant frequency that depends upon a present value of said voltage variable
- 5 capacitance; and
- 6 a voltage adjustment unit in communication with said voltage variable
- 7 capacitance to vary a bias voltage on said voltage variable capacitance to modify a
- 8 capacitance value thereof.
- 1 2. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 1, wherein:
- 2 said voltage variable capacitance is a diffusion capacitance associated with a
- 3 first transistor within the RF amplifier.
- 1 3. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 2, wherein said first transistor is part of a
- 2 cascode core within said RF amplifier.
- 1 4. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 2, comprising:
- an output terminal to deliver an amplified signal to other circuitry, said first
- 3 transistor being connected to said output terminal.
- 1 5. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 2, comprising:
- a second transistor connected between said first transistor and a ground node,
- 3 said second transistor having an input terminal to receive an RF input signal to be
- 4 amplified by said RF amplifier.
- 1 6. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 2, wherein:
- 2 said first transistor includes an input terminal to receive an RF input signal to
- 3 be amplified by said RF amplifier.

- 1 7. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 2, wherein:
- 2 said voltage adjustment unit includes a third transistor having an input terminal
- 3 to receive a control signal, said third transistor to vary a voltage drop between a supply
- 4 node and said first transistor in response to variations in said control signal.
- 1 8. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 1, wherein:
- 2 said voltage adjustment unit is connected between said resonant circuit and a
- 3 supply node.
- 1 9. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 1, wherein:
- 2 said voltage adjustment unit includes an input port to receive a control signal,
- 3 said RF amplifier further including control circuitry coupled to said input port of said
- 4 voltage adjustment unit to generate said control signal.
- 1 10. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 9, wherein:
- 2 said control circuitry includes circuitry for tuning an operational frequency
- 3 range of said RF amplifier using said control signal.
- 1 11. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 9, wherein:
- 2 said control circuitry includes circuitry for automatically tuning an operational
- 3 frequency range of said RF amplifier in the field to compensate for component aging.
- 1 12. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 1, wherein:
- 2 said resonant circuit and said voltage adjustment unit are integrated on a
- 3 common semiconductor chip.
- 1 13. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 12, further comprising:
- 2 an integrated circuit package housing said common semiconductor chip, said
- 3 integrated circuit package having a first pin connected to a supply node on said chip to

- 4 connect said RF amplifier to an external power supply, a second pin connected to a
- 5 ground node on said chip to connect said RF amplifier to an external ground, and a
- 6 third pin connected to an input terminal of said voltage adjustment unit to connect said
- 7 RF amplifier to an external control signal source.
- 1 14. A method for tuning an integrated RF amplifier circuit comprising:
- 2 providing an integrated RF amplifier including a resonant circuit having a
- 3 plurality of circuit elements, said plurality of circuit elements including a voltage
- 4 controllable parasitic capacitance;
- 5 monitoring a resonant frequency of said integrated RF amplifier; and
- adjusting a bias voltage level on said voltage controllable parasitic capacitance
- 7 until said resonant frequency is within a predetermined frequency range.
- 1 15. The method claimed in claim 14, wherein:
- 2 said method is performed as part of a manufacturing test process.
- 1 16. The method claimed in claim 14, comprising:
- 2 recording, after adjusting said bias voltage level, a parameter value related to
- 3 a resulting bias voltage level.
- 1 17. The method claimed in claim 16, comprising:
- 2 repeating adjusting and recording for another predetermined frequency range.
- 1 18. The method claimed in claim 17, comprising:
- 2 generating a table of parameter values corresponding to a plurality of different
- 3 operational frequency bands for subsequent use in tuning said integrated RF amplifier.
- 1 19. A radio frequency (RF) amplifier comprising:
- a first transistor having first and second output terminals, said first output
- 3 terminal of said first transistor being coupled to an output node of said RF amplifier,

- 4 said first transistor having a parasitic capacitance that varies with a bias voltage applied
- 5 to said first output terminal of said first transistor, said first transistor being held in
- 6 saturation during operation of said RF amplifier;
- 7 a resonant circuit coupled to said output node of said RF amplifier to provide
- 8 a filter response on said output node, said parasitic capacitance of said first transistor
- 9 affecting a center frequency of said filter response; and
- a tuning transistor having an input terminal and first and second output
- 11 terminals, said input terminal of said tuning transistor to receive a control signal, said
- 12 first output terminal of said tuning transistor being coupled to a supply node, and said
- 13 second output terminal of said tuning transistor in communication with said first output
- 14 terminal of said first transistor, said tuning transistor to vary a voltage drop between
- 15 said supply node and said first output terminal of said first transistor in response to
- variations in said control signal during amplifier operation.
- 1 20. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 19, wherein:
- 2 said tuning transistor blocks power supply noise from said supply node during
- 3 amplifier operation.
- 1 21. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 19, wherein:
- 2 said first transistor, said resonant circuit, and said tuning transistor are
- 3 integrated on a common semiconductor chip.
- 1 22. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 19, wherein said RF amplifier is a single
- 2 ended amplifier.
- 1 23. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 19, wherein said RF amplifier is a
- 2 differential amplifier.

- 1 24. The RF amplifier claimed in claim 19, comprising:
- 2 a controller to generate said control signal on said input terminal of said tuning
- 3 transistor, said controller to generate said control signal in a manner that tunes an
- 4 operational frequency range of said RF amplifier.
- 1 25. A multi-band radio frequency (RF) receiver system comprising:
- a multi-band low noise amplifier (LNA) to amplify a receive signal, said multi-
- 3 band LNA including a resonant circuit having a plurality of circuit elements, said
- 4 plurality of circuit elements including a voltage variable capacitance, said multi-band
- 5 LNA having a plurality of operational frequency bands, wherein a present operational
- 6 frequency band of said multi-band LNA depends upon a present value of said voltage
- 7 variable capacitance;
- 8 a receiver coupled to an output of said multi-band low noise amplifier to process
- 9 an amplified version of said receive signal; and
- a controller coupled to said multi-band LNA to change a value of said voltage
- variable capacitance when a change in the operational frequency range of said multi-
- 12 band LNA is desired.
- 1 26. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, wherein:
- 2 said multi-band LNA includes a voltage adjustment unit to vary a bias voltage
- 3 on said voltage variable capacitance based on a control signal generated by said
- 4 controller.
- 1 27. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 26, wherein:
- 2 said voltage adjustment unit includes a transistor having two output terminals
- 3 that are coupled between a supply terminal and said voltage variable capacitance.

- 1 28. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, wherein:
- 2 said multi-band LNA includes a cascode core having multiple transistors,
- 3 wherein said voltage variable capacitance of said resonant circuit is a parasitic
- 4 capacitance of one of said multiple transistors.
- 1 29. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, wherein:
- 2 said multi-band LNA, said receiver, and said controller are integrated onto a
- 3 common semiconductor chip.
- 1 30. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, comprising:
- a look up table (LUT) to store a plurality of control values that each correspond
- 3 to a particular operational frequency band of said multi-band LNA.
- 1 31. An electronic system comprising:
- 2 an antenna;
- a cascode core including an input transistor to receive a signal from the
- 4 antenna and a first transistor having a parasitic capacitance that varies with a bias
- 5 voltage applied thereto; and
- a tuning transistor to vary the bias voltage on the first transistor.
- 1 32. The electronic system of claim 31 further comprising a resonant circuit
- 2 coupled between the tuning transistor and the cascode core, said parasitic
- 3 capacitance of said first transistor affecting a center frequency of said resonant
- 4 circuit.
- 1 33. The electronic system of claim 31 further comprising a controller to
- 2 influence the bias voltage on the first transistor.

- 1 34. The electronic system of claim 33 further comprising a lookup table coupled
- 2 to the controller, the lookup table to store values that influence the bias voltage on
- 3 the first transistor.
- 1 35. An electronic system comprising:
- an amplifier including a cascode core having a transistor with a parasitic
- 3 capacitance that varies with a bias voltage, and including a control transistor to vary
- 4 the bias voltage;
- 5 a receiver to receive a first signal from the amplifier; and
- a signal processing unit to receive a second signal from the receiver.
- 1 36. The electronic system of claim 35 further comprising a lookup table to
- 2 influence operation of the control transistor.
- 1 37. The electronic system of claim 36 further comprising a controller coupled
- 2 between the lookup table and the control transistor.

- 1 38. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, wherein:
- 2 said multi-band LNA is a differential amplifier.
- 1 39. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, wherein:
- 2 said resonant circuit further comprises an inductor and a capacitor coupled in
- 3 parallel.
- 1 40. The multi-band RF receiver system claimed in claim 25, further comprising:
- a receive antenna coupled to said multi-band LNA to receive said receive signal
- 3 from an exterior environment and to transfer said receive signal to said multi-band LNA;
- 4 and
- a signal processing unit coupled to said receiver to receive a baseband signal to
- 6 process said baseband signal.
- 1 41. The electronic system of claim 32, wherein:
- 2 said resonant circuit further comprises an inductor and a capacitor coupled in
- 3 parallel.
- 1 42. The electronic system of claim 33, wherein:
- 2 said tuning transistor comprises two output terminals coupled between a supply
- 3 terminal and said first transistor, said tuning transistor further comprising a control
- 4 terminal coupled to said controller to receive a control signal.
- 1 43. The electronic system of claim 31, wherein:
- 2 said cascode core, said tuning transistor, and a resonant circuit coupled between
- 3 said cascode core and said tuning transistor comprise a low noise amplifier (LNA) to
- 4 amplify said signal from said antenna to generate an amplified signal; and
- 5 further comprising:
- a receiver coupled to the LNA to receive said amplified signal from said
- 7 LNA and to generate a baseband signal from said amplified signal; and

- 8 a signal processing unit coupled to said receiver to receive said baseband
- 9 signal to process said baseband signal.
- 1 44. The electronic system of claim 43, wherein:
- 2 said LNA is a differential amplifier.
- 1 45. The electronic system of claim 43, wherein:
- 2 said LNA, said receiver, a controller coupled to the LNA, and a look up table
- 3 (LUT) coupled to the controller are integrated on a common semiconductor chip.
- 1 46. The electronic system of claim 37, wherein:
- 2 said amplifier, said receiver, said controller, and said lookup table are integrated
- 3 on a common semiconductor chip.
- 1 47. The electronic system of claim 35, wherein:
- 2 said amplifier further comprises a resonant circuit coupled between said cascode
- 3 core and said control transistor, said resonant circuit comprising an inductor and a
- 4 capacitor coupled in parallel.
- 1 48. The electronic system of claim 47, wherein:
- 2 said amplifier is a differential amplifier.
- 1 49. The electronic system of claim 35, further comprising:
- a receive antenna coupled to said amplifier to receive an RF signal from an
- 3 exterior environment and to transfer said RF signal to said amplifier.
- 1 50. An electronic system comprising:
- a dipole antenna to receive an RF signal from an exterior environment;
- a low noise amplifier (LNA) coupled to said dipole antenna to receive said RF
- 4 signal to amplify said RF signal with a resonant circuit to generate an amplified signal,

- 5 said resonant circuit comprising a parasitic capacitance that varies with a bias voltage on
- 6 said parasitic capacitance to adjust a resonant frequency of said resonant circuit;
- a controller coupled to said LNA to vary said bias voltage on said parasitic
- 8 capacitance;
- a look up table coupled to said controller to provide control values to said
- 10 controller;

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- a receiver coupled to said LNA to receive said amplified signal from said LNA
- and to generate a baseband signal from said amplified signal; and
- a signal processing unit coupled to said receiver to receive said baseband signal to
- 14 process said baseband signal.
- 1 51. The electronic system of claim 50, wherein:
- 2 said LNA is a differential amplifier.
- 1 52. The electronic system of claim 50, wherein:
- 2 said resonant circuit comprises an inductor and a capacitor coupled in parallel
- 3 between a cascode core and a control transistor, said cascode core comprising a transistor
- 4 comprising said parasitic capacitance, said control transistor comprising a control
- 5 terminal coupled to said controller to receive a control signal based on said control values
- 6 from said look up table, said control transistor further comprising two terminals coupled
- 7 between a supply terminal and said parasitic capacitance.
  - 53. A method for operating an electronic system comprising:
- 2 receiving an RF signal at an antenna;
- amplifying said RF signal in an amplifier coupled to said antenna with a resonant
- 4 circuit in said amplifier to generate an amplified signal;
- 5 adjusting a bias voltage on a parasitic capacitance in said resonant circuit with a
- 6 controller coupled to said amplifier to vary said parasitic capacitance to change a
- 7 resonant frequency of said resonant circuit;
- 8 providing control values to said controller from a look up table coupled to said
- 9 controller, said controller to adjust said bias voltage according to said control values;

- generating a baseband signal from said amplified signal in a receiver coupled to said amplifier; and
- processing said baseband signal in a signal processing unit coupled to said receiver.
- 1 54. The method of claim 53, wherein:
- 2 amplifying said RF signal further comprises amplifying said RF signal in a
- 3 differential amplifier coupled to said antenna with a resonant circuit in said differential
- 4 amplifier to generate said amplified signal.
- 1 55. The method of claim 53, wherein:
- 2 adjusting a bias voltage further comprises adjusting said bias voltage on a
- 3 transistor comprising said parasitic capacitance in a cascode core in said resonant circuit
- 4 by controlling a control transistor with a control signal from said controller, said control
- 5 transistor further comprising two terminals coupled between a supply terminal and said
- 6 parasitic capacitance; and
- amplifying said RF signal further comprises filtering said RF signal to pass signal
- 8 components within a desired operational frequency range with said resonant circuit, said
- 9 resonant circuit comprising an inductor and a capacitor coupled in parallel between said
- 10 cascode core and said control transistor to generate said amplified signal.
- 1 56. The method of claim 53, wherein adjusting a bias voltage further comprises:
- 2 monitoring said resonant frequency of said resonant circuit; and
- adjusting said bias voltage on a transistor comprising said parasitic capacitance in
- 4 a cascode core in the resonant circuit by controlling a control transistor with a control
- 5 signal from said controller until said resonant frequency is within a predetermined
- 6 frequency range, said control transistor further comprising two terminals coupled
- 7 between a supply terminal and said parasitic capacitance.
- 1 57. The method of claim 56, further comprising:

- blocking power supply noise from said supply terminal during operation of said
  amplifier with said control transistor.
- 1 58. The method of claim 53, wherein adjusting a bias voltage further comprises:
- 2 providing a control value to said controller from said look up table to change a
- 3 frequency range of the amplifier; and
- 4 applying said control value to the amplifier to adjust said bias voltage to tune said
- 5 amplifier to a desired frequency range.
- 1 59. The method of claim 58, further comprising:
- 2 monitoring the amplified signal from the amplifier in the controller to confirm
- 3 that the amplifier is tuned;
- 4 modifying said control value applied to the amplifier from the controller to adjust
- 5 said bias voltage to tune said amplifier; and
- 6 storing said modified control value in the look up table.
- 1 60. The method of claim 53, wherein adjusting a bias voltage further comprises:
- 2 providing a control value to said controller from said look up table to change a
- 3 frequency range of said receiver; and
- 4 applying said control value to said receiver to tune said receiver to a desired
- 5 frequency range.
- 1 61. The method of claim 53, wherein adjusting a bias voltage further comprises
- 2 varying a supply voltage applied to said amplifier from said controller to adjust said bias
- 3 voltage on said parasitic capacitance.
- 1 62. The method of claim 53, wherein amplifying said RF signal further comprises
- 2 amplifying said RF signal in a low noise amplifier (LNA) coupled to said antenna.
- 1 63. The method of claim 53, further comprising:

2	recording, after adjusting said bias voltage, a parameter value related to said bias
3	voltage for an operational frequency range;
4	repeating the adjusting and recording operations for a different operational
5	frequency range; and
6	generating a table of parameter values corresponding to a plurality of different
7	operational frequency ranges for subsequent use in tuning said amplifier